

## Environmental Protection Agency

§ 63.427

(2) It is recommended that after the cargo tank headspace pressure reaches approximately 460 mm H<sub>2</sub> O (18 in. H<sub>2</sub>O), gauge, a fine adjust valve be used to adjust the headspace pressure to 460 mm H<sub>2</sub> O (18.0 in. H<sub>2</sub> O), gauge for the next 30 ± 5 seconds.

(3) Reseal the cargo tank vapor collection system and record the headspace pressure after 1 minute. The measured headspace pressure after 1 minute shall be greater than the minimum allowable final headspace pressure (P<sub>F</sub>) as calculated from the following equation:

$$P_F = 18 \left( \frac{(18 - N)}{18} \right) \left( \frac{V_s}{5(V_h)} \right)$$

where:

(P<sub>F</sub>) = minimum allowable final headspace pressure, in. H<sub>2</sub> O, gauge;

V<sub>s</sub> = total cargo tank shell capacity, gal;

V<sub>h</sub> = cargo tank headspace volume after loading, gal;

18.0 = initial pressure at start of test, in. H<sub>2</sub> O, gauge;

N = 5-minute continuous performance standard at any time from the third column of Table 2 of § 63.425(e)(1), inches H<sub>2</sub> O.

(4) Conduct the internal vapor valve portion of this test by repressurizing the cargo tank headspace with nitrogen to 460 mm H<sub>2</sub> O (18 in. H<sub>2</sub> O), gauge. Close the internal vapor valve(s), wait for 30 ± 5 seconds, then relieve the pressure downstream of the vapor valve in the vapor collection system to atmospheric pressure. Wait 15 seconds, then reseal the vapor collection system. Measure and record the pressure every minute for 5 minutes. Within 5 seconds of the pressure measurement at the end of 5 minutes, open the vapor valve and record the headspace pressure as the "final pressure."

(5) If the decrease in pressure in the vapor collection system is less than at least one of the interval pressure change values in Table 3 of this paragraph, or if the final pressure is equal to or greater than 20 percent of the 1-minute final headspace pressure determined in the test in paragraph (g)(3) of this section, then the cargo tank is considered to be a vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank.

TABLE 3—PRESSURE CHANGE FOR INTERNAL VAPOR VALVE TEST

Time interval	Interval pressure change, mm H <sub>2</sub> O (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)
After 1 minute .....	28 (1.1)
After 2 minutes .....	56 (2.2)
After 3 minutes .....	84 (3.3)
After 4 minutes .....	112 (4.4)
After 5 minutes .....	140 (5.5)

(h) *Continuous performance pressure decay test.* The continuous performance pressure decay test shall be performed using Method 27, appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60. Conduct only the positive pressure test using a time period (t) of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (P<sub>i</sub>) shall be 460 mm H<sub>2</sub> O (18 in. H<sub>2</sub> O), gauge. The maximum allowable 5-minute pressure change (Δ p) which shall be met at any time is shown in the third column of Table 2 of § 63.425(e)(1).

[59 FR 64318, Dec. 14, 1994; 60 FR 7627, Feb. 8, 1995; 60 FR 32913, June 26, 1995]

### § 63.426 Alternative means of emission limitation.

For determining the acceptability of alternative means of emission limitation for storage vessels under § 63.423, the provisions of § 60.114b of this chapter apply.

### § 63.427 Continuous monitoring.

(a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) as specified in paragraph (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), or (a)(4) of this section, except as allowed in paragraph (a)(5) of this section.

(1) Where a carbon adsorption system is used, a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring organic compound concentration shall be installed in the exhaust air stream.

(2) Where a refrigeration condenser system is used, a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) capable of measuring temperature shall be installed immediately downstream from